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19th Birthday of DPRK Celebrated in Pyongyang

A Pyongyang city meeting celebrating the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held on Sept. 8 at the Grand Theatre in the city. Photo: The platform party of the meeting

PYONGYANG, Sept. 8 (KCNA)— A grand Pyongyang city meeting was held this evening at the Grand Theatre here in celebration of the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the DPRK, outstanding leader of the Korean revolution and respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people was held respectfully at the back of the platform against the background of a model of the peaks of Mt. Baikdoo symbolizing brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland and the revolutionary gain won by our people through the heroic struggle.

The meeting was attended by innovators from factories and enterprises, People's Armymen, youth and students in the city, returnees who are leading a full-significant, new life after they returned to the glorious socialist fatherland from Japan where they underwent national humiliation and maltreatment, responsible cadres of the Party and Government organs, the People's Army, public organizations and the scientific and educational organs.

Invited to the meeting were diplomatic representatives of various countries and foreign guests in Pyongyang.

The platform was taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Kwang Hyup, Nam Il, Li Jong Ok, Pak Jung Ai, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Ik Sun, Li Yung Ho, Suk San, Huh Bong Hak, Li Kook Jin, Jung Joon Taik, Choi Yong Jin, Han Sang Doo, Hyun Moo Kwang, Choi Kwang, and Jung Kyung Bok.

The platform was also taken by Kang Ryang Wook, Chairman of the CC of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Shin Duk, Chairman of the CC of the Religious Chungwoo Party; Choi Won Taik, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kim Chun Hai, Li Keuk Ro and Ko Joon Taik, Presidium members of the CC of the United Democratic Fatherland Front; Kang Hi Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Commitee; and Heroes of the Republic, Labour Heroes and labour innovators.

After the national anthem was played, Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the Korean Workers' Party and vice-Premier of Cabinet, delivered a report at the meeting.

The report was interrupted time and again by the enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

The attendants of the meeting unanimously confirmed their resolve to continue to march ahead vigorously toward the reunification and independence of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, rallied rock-firm around the CC of the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the DPRK headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meeting ended with the singing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Grand celebration meetings were also held today in provincial capitals.

Premier Kim Il Sung Receives Candidate Member of JCP CC Presidium

PYONGYANG, Sept. 6 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung received today Comrade Ichiryo Sunama, Candidate Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Kim Kwang Hyup, Member of the Political Committee and its Presidium, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party.

Also present were Junichi Konno, reporter of *Akahata*, central organ of the Japan Communist Party and Kazuo Takasugi, *Akahata* correspondent in Pyongyang.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon for Comrade Ichiryo Sunama.

Cabinet to Stabilize Life in Flood Area

PYONGYANG, Sept. 3 (KCNA)—Torrential rains hit some parts of our country a few days ago, and caused big floods.

The city of Pyongyang and some parts of South Pyungan Province suffered no small damage done by the heavy flood.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, indicated a line for rapidly restoring the damage done and stabilizing the livelihood of the flood sufferers, together with concrete ways for implementing it.

Along this line, the Cabinet of the Republic have taken all necessary measures for stabilizing the living of the flood sufferers in the shortest possible period in all domains.

In accordance with the Cabinet measures, food and all necessary consumption goods from clothes, shoes and beddings to daily necessities, kitchen utensils and furniture will be supplied free of charge to the families who were rendered homeless and lost household goods in the flood. And textbooks, notebooks and school supplies will be given free of charge to students and children.

Measures have also been taken for fully ensuring housing conditions and rendering preferential medical assistance to the flood sufferers, together with all other necessary steps.

Modern flats will be built on an extensive scale for rapidly recovering from flood damages and stabilizing and enhancing the livelihood of the people, and they will be provided preferentially to the flood sufferers.

Now, work is organized elaborately at all units to see that the flood sufferers are given sufficient aid in time, thanks to the profound solicitude of the Party and the leader.

Deeply moved by the kindred love and repeated solicitude of the Party and the leader, the working people of all strata and flood sufferers have turned out for rehabilitation work with redoubled vigor and in high spirits.

The traces of damage are rapidly vanishing in the affected areas thanks to the devoted struggle of the entire people who have risen up as one.

They are burning with the zeal to show their fidelity to the Party and the leader and repay his great solicitude by building up more grandly, beautifully and cleanly than before the flood the City of Pyongyang, the heart of the Korean revolution where there is Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, and where the Central Committee of our Party is.

DPRK Government Statement

Flays U.S. Aggressive Schemes Against Cambodia

PYONGYANG, Sept. 7 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on Sept. 7 a statement in connection with the stepping up of machinations for aggression and war of late by the U.S. imperialists against the Cambodian people.

Follows the full text of the statement:

Of late the U.S. imperialists are further stepping up the machinations for aggression and war against the Cambodian people.

The U.S. imperialists are openly clamouring that the Vietnam war can be extended to the territory of Cambodia and hatching a malicious plot to invade her, shamelessly hurling groundless slanders and calumnies at her neutrality.

This shows that the U.S.

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Spokesman for DPRK Foreign Ministry:

Stop Schemes to Wreck Repatriation Work

PYONGYANG, Sept. 9 (KCNA)—A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued today a statement in connection with the fact that the Japanese Government is of late more viciously machinating to wreck the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan.

The full text of the statement on page 2, column 4.

Prensa Latina Reports Premier Kim Il Sung's Article

HAVANA, Aug. 26 (KCNA Special Correspondent)—The **Prensa Latina** carried recently Comrade Kim Il Sung's article "Let us step up the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle" appearing in the first issue of the "Tri-Continental," theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The news agency underlined the part of the article that "hundreds of millions of people in the three continents are fighting for liberation and for safeguarding of the achievements of the revolution they have already attained."

It quoted the following words of Comrade Kim Il Sung: "As the fatal hour of imperialism is drawing nearer, the struggle is becoming more intensified. That is why the peoples cannot but continue their struggle, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism, till imperialism is wiped out completely from the surface of the earth."

Also conveyed by it is the part of the article in which Premier Kim Il Sung, referring to the pillage of imperialism squeezing tens of billions of dollars in profits by grinding down the peoples of the three continents and robbing them of their riches, said: "The oppressed peoples can liberate themselves only through their struggle. This is a simple and clear truth confirmed by history. It is necessary to expose the false propaganda of the imperialists and thoroughly dissipate the illusion that the imperialists will give away their positions in the colonies and dependent countries with good grace."

Also quoted are the following words: "In order to fight imperialism, it is important first of all to direct the spearhead of attack on U.S. imperialism, ringleader of world imperialism." "It is very important in the joint struggle against imperialism to defend the revolution which has already triumphed. It is an internationalist duty of all the revolutionary peoples to fight in defence of the gains of he Cuban revolution."

The news agency quoted the part of the article in which Premier Kim Il Sung said that the victory of the Cuban revolution furnished striking evidence that imperialism is bound to meet its doom and the national-liberation revolution and people's revolution will certainly triumph in our times.

Introducing the part of the article in which Premier Kim Il Sung dwelt on the Vietnamese people's resistance war for national salvation, the focal point of the anti-imperialist struggle, it underscored the following words of the article: "They are fighting not only in defence of their independence and freedom, but also for safeguarding world peace and security." "When U.S. imperialist aggression against Vietnam is checked and frustrated, U.S. imperialism will find itself going down like the setting sun." "The peace-loving peoples of the world are duty-bound to give all forms of assistance to the Vietnamese people." "No one has the right to force upon the Vietnamese people a solution of their internal affairs against their will."

The Prensa Latina put stress on the last part of the article.

Korean Ambassador to Mali Presents Credentials

Choi Sang Mook, newly-appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to Mali, presented his credentials to Mali President Modibo Keita on Sept. 2, according to information from Bamako, the capital of Mali.

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The Japanese Government is of late more viciously machinating to wreck the repartiation operation of Korean citizens in Japan.

Especially at the present juncture when the talks for the unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan is being held between the Korean and Japanese Red Cross organizations, the Japanese Government has entered the road of openly conducting the barbarous suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan fighting in defence of the sacred right to repatriation.

The Japanese Government has already declared the illegal and unilateral abrogation of the repatriation agreement and has gone so far as to close unwarrantedly the reception offices for repatriation applications from Aug. 12. This is a perfidious act disregarding and trampling underfoot both the requirements of humanitarianism and intenational law and international practices.

In order to defend to the end, together with all their democratic, national rights, the right to return to their glorious fatherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—today the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan are waging a vigorous struggle for the unamended extension of the present repatriation agreement, in the teeth of all the obstructive machinations and suppression by the Japanese authorities.

This righteous struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan is enjoying the positive support of the progressive political parties and social organizations and broad segments of people of Japan as well as progressive people the world over who value justice.

However, the Japanese Government is committing all sorts of outrages against the Korean citizens in Japan in an attempt to prevent them from returning home to free themselves from the unending national discrimination and humiliation by the Japanese militarists as early as possible and is going to the length of committing without hesitation such terrorist acts of beating, arresting and imprisoning Koreans in Japan by the mobilization of armed police.

On Aug. 31, an armed police unit of the Atago Police Station of the Tokyo Police Office pounced in a group upon over 100 Korean citizens in Japan who were waging an orderly protest struggle in front of the Head Office of the Japan Red Cross and perpetrated the bestial act of clubbing and kicking them. Owing to this, a woman called Kim Won Ki (56) had her shoulders dislocated and a girl, Li Mi Ji (18), sustained serious bruises all over her body.

Besides, more than 20 others got wounds requiring one week to ten-day treatment.

The persecution and suppression of Korean citizens in Japan by the Japanese police are continuing.

Such criminal acts of the Japanese authorities are not only a new hostile act against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a most wanton infringement upon the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan but an outright challenge to the Japanese people and unbiased world public opinion.

By sabotaging the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan the Sato Government of Japan tries to serve more faithfully the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and secure one more lever for political bargaining with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea, which has been going on since the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty."

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will never tolerate the scheme of the Japanese militarists to make the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan, a humanitarian affair, a scapegoat for an unsavory political plot.

The Japanese Government must stop at once the savage suppression of Korean citizens in Japan who are demanding the unamended extension of the repatriation agreement and all the machinations to wreck the repatriation operation.

The Japanese Government must know that with no desperate efforts can it shirk the obligation to send home Korean citizens in Japan with a sense of responsibility in accordance with the present repatriation agreement.

The repatriation operation must be continued as long as there are those desirous of returning home.

This is part of the work for atoning for the historical crimes committed by Japanese imperialism against the Korean people in the past, a strict principle of international practices and a firm demand of humanitarianism.

With nothing can the Japanese authorities dampen the burning desire of the Korean citizens in Japan to lead a new life full of happiness and hope in the socialist homeland where great prosperity and change such as never before seen in the history of our people have been brought about and the century-old aspiration of the nation has been realized under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The present repatriation agreement must be extended as it is.

If the Japanese Government doggedly tries to wreck the repatriation operation of Korean citizens in Japan, discarding justice and humanitarian principle, it will be held entirely responsible for all the grave consequences arising therefrom.

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imperialists' policy of war escalation stage by stage in Indo-China is reaching a new, extremely dangerous stage.

The Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia issued a statement on Aug. 29 denouncing the brigandish aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism against Cambodia and expressing the firm determination to defend peace, national independence and sovereignty.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the statement of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia and resolutely condemn the U.S. imperialists' new aggressive manoeuvres against the Cambodian people.

The U.S. imperialists have long since frequently committed outrageous interference in and military provocations against Cambodia, opposing the anti-imperialist, neutral policy and independent stand of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The U.S. imperialists, together with their faithful agents, Thai reactionaries and South Vietnamese puppets, made no bones of taking aggressive acts against the Cambodian people and kept up all sorts of wrecking, subversive machinations to overthrow the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia and create internal confusion.

All these criminal schemings of U.S. imperialism and its stooges, however, have been frustrated each time by the resolute counter-blow of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia and her people.

Today the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to find in the war escalation an outlet from the grave military and political setbacks they are sustaining in Vietnam.

They are running wild to spread the flames of war to Cambodia and Laos.

The U.S. imperialists, policies of aggression and war are meeting with the strong denunciation of the progressive people of Asia and the world.

With no machination for war escalation can the U.S. imperialists save them from imminent doom.

Today the Government and people of the Kingdom of Cambodia are in full battle array to cope with the new aggressive manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The struggle of the Cambodian people against aggression and intervention by U.S. imperialism is a just struggle for defending the independence and sovereignty of the country and safeguarding peace and security in Asia.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people express active support to and solidarity with the Cambodian people in their just struggle for smashing all sorts of aggressive and provocative manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and defending peace, independence, neutrality, territorial integrity, and recognize the territorial integrity of Cambodia within the present borders and fully respect it.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, fight together with the Cambodian people against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and support and encourage the just cause of the Cambodian people in every way.

The U.S. imperialists can never bring to their knees the gallant Cambodian people forging ahead along the road of independence and self-sustenance under the banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism.

U.S. imperialism must immediately give up all its machinations for aggression and subversion against Cambodia.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in the reckless aggressive and provocative acts against the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia and the Cambodian people despite the strong denunciation of the Cambodian people, and the world's peace-loving people, they will not escape a more shameful defeat in face of the united might of the Cambodian people.

Foreign Anti-A-H Bombists Praise

Premier Kim Il Sung, Great Outstanding Leader

The foreign delegates to the 13th World Conference Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs were profuse in their praise of Marshal Kim Il Sung, saying, "The boundless energy of the Korean people guided by Marshal Kim Il Sung is vividly seen in the patriotic work of Korean residents in Japan."

The foreign delegates expressed firm support for and solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people in Japan to promote national unification and defend their democratic national rights and rejoiced over the brilliant achievements made in their patriotic work.

Saying that he was given a clear understanding of what the Korean people are through a beautiful film shown in the Korean Hall, and pointing to the praiseworthy patriotic work of Koreans here in Japan, **Antonio Suarez Garcia**, *the leader of the delegation of the Organization of Solidarity with Peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America*, said:

"I have already read through the "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung" at least five or six times. I have been greatly impressed among others by his articles on building an independent national economy, class struggle, socialist system and so on.

As I read the "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung," I could not but express my wonder at his wise guidance and made up my mind to learn more from his works."

The happiness and honour which the Korean people are enjoying are unthinkable apart from the wise guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

In the past, the Korean people, under the Japanese imperialist rule, suffered as a homeless people all kinds of contempt and humiliation and languished in miserable poverty, deprived of their fatherland.

Our fatherland which had lost its name from the map of the world, has been turned into a prospering, developing and civilized country, and the Korean people are now masters of the land and know no worries about food, clothing and housing.

The young people in our country receive compulsory education free of charge until they become old enough to work, and so far, many young people have been granted scholarships for their study.

Upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved leader, and arming themselves with his ideas, the people in our fatherland are firmly advancing foward in the direction indicated by him.

Under the profound solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung, Korean people in Japan, together with the people in our fatherland, are leading a happy and hopeful life as proud citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Everybody who sees these spectacular developments achieved by the Korean people declares: "Marshal Kim Il Sung is a truly great leader. We should learn many things from him."

Victor Maria, *the leader of the delegation of Portuguese Guinea*, declared: "Marshal Kim Il Sung is a great, outstanding leader not only for the Korean people but also for the progressive people the world over." **Melaika**, *the leader of the Algerian delegation*, said, "Marshal Kim Il Sung is a wonderful leader who receives respects and love from the peoples of the world."

The foreign delegates continued to say, "We fully support the struggle of the Korean people led by Marshal Kim Il Sung for the unification of their fatherland."

They unanimously declared, "Marshal Kim Il Sung is completely right when he says that Korea must be unified by the Korean people themselves free from any foreign interference," and added, "We are sure Marshal Kim Il Sung will lead the Korean people to the accomplishment of national unification in the near future."

Rafael Poranco, *the head of the Cuban delegation*, said: "As I said in my speech at the 13th World Conference Against A-H Bombs, the Cuban people fully support the struggle which the Korean people are now waging for the unification of the country, under the wise guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The unification of Korea must be accomplished by the Korean people themselves without any foreign interference."

Noting that he read Marshal Kim Il Sung's report at the Conference of the Korean Workers' Party held last October, with great interest, **Henri Van Regemorter**, *the leader of the French delegation*, stressed:

"Unification of Korea can be achieved only after the U.S. troops are withdrawn from South Korea. Korea is one and the U.S. imperialists are keeping Korea divided for their aggressive policy against Asia. I fully support the struggle of the Korean people for their fatherland's unification. The unification plan Marshal Kim Il Sung submitted at the Party Conference is the most realistic and reasonable one."

Henri Regemorter continued to say: "The struggle of the Korean people is part of the struggle of the peoples of the world for their freedom and independence."

Elijah Turner, *delegate representing the American black people*, said: "As Marshal Kim Il Sung teaches, the question of Korean unification must be solved by the Korean people themselves. We will organize a powerful black movement against the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy of the black people and the Korean people."

Entire Working People Rise Up for More Grandly Built Pyongyang

Working people in different parts of the DPRK have risen up in the struggle for recovering from the damage caused by an unusually big flood in Pyongyang and some parts of South Pyungan Province and building Pyongyang more grandly beautifuly, said reports from the capital.

The working people, youths and students throughout the country, who regard it not only as the duty of the working people in the capital but also as a sacred duty of the entire Korean people to build more baeutifully and magnificently Pyongyang, the heart of Korean revolution where Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, is and the Party Central Committee is located, held meetings and firmly resolved to help in the construction of Pyongyang in material and labour. They appealed to the related domains in all parts of the country to follow suit.

On Aug. 3 the employes of the Hwanghai Iron Works and the February 8 Madong Cement Factory held meetings.

At their meeting the employes of the Hwanghai Iron Works resolved to carry through without fail the instructions of Premier Kim Il Sung who again visited their factory a few days ago and underscored the importance of the production of iron and steel in view of the obtaining situation, put forth concrete ways and means for this and laid stress on assistance in recovering from flood damage in Pyongyang and some parts of South Pyungan Province and in building Pyongyang more magnificently and splendidly.

The reporters and speakers unanimously declared that it is a due and honourable duty of the working class of the Hwanghai Iron Works to help in the construction of Pyongyang. They evinced the determination to carry out with credit the militant task set forth by the leader by displaying the revolutionary spirit of sef-reliance, indomitable fighting spirit and the spirit of revolutionary optimism.

The meeting adopted an appeal to the employes of factories and enterprises throughout the country.

The appeal manifested the resolve of the steel fighters to produce and supply rolled steel and zinced plate needed in the rehabilitation and construction of the capital outside this year's plan and produce every day over 100 cubic metres of structural parts for housing construction by increasing structural part production capacity 1.8 times.

The appeal also expressed the resolve to demonstrate once again the stamina of the steel fighters of the "1211 Height" in socialist construction by successfully ensuring assistance in the rehabilitation and construction of Pyongyang and some parts of South Pyungan Province and fulfilling their yearly assignments before the founding anniversary of the Korean Workers' Party, upholding the party line of carrying on economic construction in parallel with defence buildup.

At the meeting held at the February 8 Madong Cement Factory, the reporters and speakers said that more cement is needed at the construction sites in the capital and called for displaying once again their fidelity to the Pary and the leader with the increased production of cement.

The attendants of the meeting were determined to fulfill the yearly plan before the founding anniversary of the Party and produce more cement to send to the construction sites in the capital and appealed to the workers and technicians in the domain of building material industry to respond to their call.

Our youth and students educated and brought up by the Party have also risen up to take part in the construction of Pyongyang.

The students in Haijoo held a joint meeting on Sept-3 and resolved to take direct part in beautifully and splendidly building Pyongyang and appealed to the students throughout the country to come out in response.

The attendants of the meeting expressed the firm resolve to demonstrate once again through direct participation in the construction of Pyongyang City or aid movement the might of the Korean people rallied rock-firm around the Party Central Committee headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Workers of the Eastern District Housing Construction Office, Pyongyang, are rushing quantities of construction parts to the construction sites seething with the revolutionary zeal of the constructors of the capital who have risen up as one to build Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, more grandly and beautifully.

Big Wagons Being Massproduced

A fierce flame of great revolutionary upsurge are blazing up in the Wonsan Railway Factory, a rolling stock production base on the eastern coast of central Korea.

In the first half of the year the workers there increased the output of large-size 60 ton wagons by 80 per cent above the same period last year. In August they wrought the miracle of boosting it again 2.7 times over July.

The large-size wagons rolling off the assembly line of the factory en masse are sent in succession to various railway sections after a test run.

Production is showing a steep rise thanks to the revolutionary zeal of the workers to be always loyal to the Party, revolution and respected and beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung.

Koreans Here Celebrate 19th September 9 Nat'l Day

The 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, together with their compatriots in their homeland, celebrated on Sept. 9 the 19th anniversary of the founding of their glorious fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A central meeting of Korean citizens in Japan to celebrate the 19th National Day was held at the Hibiya Public Hall, Tokyo, which was filled to capacity with over 3,000 Koreans living in Tokyo.

On the wall behind the platform was a framed portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, with the national flag spread as a background to it.

View of the Central Meeting of Korean Citizens in Japan to celebrate the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (Sept. 9, at the Hibiya Public Hall, Tokyo)

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), and other leaders of the committee, as well as many representatives of the organizations under the influence of CHONGRYUN, lined up on the platform. Then, representing the Korean little hopefuls, a group of pioneers greeted the leaders with bouquets.

Following the singing in unison of the national anthem, Chairman Han Duk Su made a report. In his report, referring to the happiness with which the minds of all the Korean people were filled on that happy occasion, the chairman extended, in the name of all the 600,000 Korean people, the warmest greetings and the greatest glory to Premier Kim Il Sung who founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, genuine fatherland of the Korean people, and has always led the Korean nation to victory and glory, and who has always been so concerned about the Korean compatriots here in this foreign country,—and to the Korean Workers' Party headed by the Premier.

Then, on behalf of the CHONGRYUN Central Standing Committee, the speaker extended the wholehearted congratulations to all the Korean compatriots in Japan.

Touching upon the historical significance of the founding of the DPRK and upon the resources in which the present DPRK took its roots, the chairman reviewed all the brilliant victories the Korean people had won under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung. Then, he enumerated many examples demonstrating how profound the care of the Premier for Korean nationals in Japan has been.

He said: "It is our great glory and boundless happiness that, living far away from our fatherland as we do in Japan, we have Premier Kim Il Sung as our leader."

Referring to the plight of the South Korean people who are still under the dirty boots of the U.S. imperialists, the chairman exposed thoroughly to public view all the facts about the growing machinations of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and about the traitorous nature of the Pak Jung Hi clique. He said that, under these circumstances, Koreans in Japan are required to redouble their efforts to support and encourage the South Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

Then, he pointed out the facts showing the multiplied efforts of revived Japanese militarism to reinvade South Korea, and said, "These facts are closely related to the recently increasing reactionaries' desperate machinations to sabotage the Koreans' repatriation work and to deprive us, Koreans, of our legitimate right to the democratic and national education in Japan."

The chairman stressed that all the Korean people had to unite themselves more firmly around Premier Kim Il Sung and to be more faithful to the leader.

In conclusion, the speaker called on all the Koreans in Japan to do their best in their struggles to defend their right to repatriation to their home country and win legal authorization of Korean University in Tokyo, and, among others, to fight more vigorously for the earliest realization of a unified Korea, the supreme national task of the 40 million Korean people.

Also speaking at the celebration meeting were many Japanese representatives among whom were: Sanzo Nosaka, Chairman of the Communist Party of Japan CC; Seiich Katsumada, Chairman of the Japan Socialist Party; Masaharu Hatanaka, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Japan-Korea Association; and Nobuo Shioya, Director of the Financial Department of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo).

The meeting unanimously adopted a message addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

Meanwhile, on the evening of that day, a gala reception was sponsored by the CHONGRYUN Central Standing Committee at the Tokyo Prince Hotel, where many foreign guests were invited.

Continuing for Over 4 Consecutive Months

Koreans' Campaigns for Right to Repatriation

Koreans' movements demanding unamended extension of the existing agreement on their repatriation to their home country, the DPRK, are mounting with every passing day. Launched in such forms as mass meeting, motorcade and hand-bill distribution, these movements have already become a matter of daily occurrence throughout this country. Parallel to the upsurge of the movements, police suppression of the peaceable petition movements is also becoming daily more brutal. The following are the major movements held on Sept. 4 and 5.

The Hibiya Open-Air Amphitheatre, Tokyo, was filled to capacity on Sept. 5 when some 5,000 Korean people in Tokyo and from its neighbouring prefectures held a central meeting of Koreans in Japan to demand unamended extension of the present repatriation agreement. Posted all around the meeting place, some of the placards and streamers read: "The Japanese authorities, take sincere attitude at the Korea-Japan Red Gross meeting now under way in Moscow!" "Discontinue machinations to destroy the Koreans' repatriation service and extend unconditionally the agreement!"

Prior to the mass meeting that day, the participants launched a street parade through downtown Tokyo, demanding an extended repatriation agreement. At the meeting, Li Kye Baik, Chairman of the Measure Committee for Koreans' Repatriation, under the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), made a speech. In his speech, the chairman strongly denounced the Japanese authorities for their unilateral decision to scrap the present repatriation agreement and for their intolerable measure to have closed all the offices for receiving repatriation applications as from Aug. 12. His sharpest denunciation was directed to the police violence recently committed against peaceable Korean petitioners.

The speaker expressed his determination to struggle, together with all the participants, for the defense of the route of repatriation which, he said, was opened by Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, and to keep struggling, for months, and even for years, to force the Japanese authorities to extend the current repatriation agreement as it is.

He was followed by many Japanese speakers.

The meeting unanimously adopted a message addressed to Premier Kim Il Sung. It also adopted a written petition to be presented to the Japanese Government authorities.

Similar meetings demanding unamended extension of the repatriation agreement were also held that day in Nagoya, Shimonoseki, Sendai, and in Nagano.

Following their meeting, Korean citizens living in Okayama Prefecture came out to the streets and distributed some 200,000 hand-bills appealing for the defense of their repatriation operation. Several thousand of hand-bills were also distributed by Koreans in Tottori Prefecture. Distribution of hand-bills was launched in these prefectures also on the following day.

Earlier, on Sept. 4, representatives of the prospective returnees in Tokyo made a round of visits to the Japanese authorities concerned and demanded interviews with competent officials concerned. Their demand being flatly turned down, the petitioners were shouting slogans in front of the buildings of the Japanese authorities. They denounced the Japanese Government for utilizing the repatriation work in its vicious political dealings with the puppet South Korean authorities.

Koreans' petition movements are now continuing for more than four consecutive months.

Korean people in Japan in a street parade to demand unamended extension of the present repatriation agreement (Sept. 5, Tokyo)

Working-Level Talks Under Way Between Korea and Japan Red Crosses

Korean Side Demands Unconditional Extension of Agreement

The following are gists of the statements made by the Korean Red Cross delegation head at the 5th-9th sessions of the working-level meeting now under way in Moscow to discuss questions regarding unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Nationals in Japan to the DPRK.

The **fifth session** of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks was held in Moscow on Aug. 31.

At the meeting, the Japanese side tried hard to vindicate its destructive position, saying that it could not agree to the Korean side's just proposal for the unamended extension of the repatriation agreement.

The Korean delegation leader laid bare point by point the ungrounded allegations made by the Japanese side for the purpose of wrecking the agreement and, in particular, gave a pungent rebuff to its attempt to distort the historical position of the Korean citizens in Japan and the nature of the question of repatriation.

He pointed out that it would only be reasonable for the Japanese side to accede to the unamended extension of the agreement at once, because the Japanese side itself admitted that it is impossible to repatriate within the present term of the agreement those who have already expressed their desire to return home and that in order to repatriate them the repatriation operation must continue according to the present agreement, even after the expiration of the term of the agreement.

The Japanese side could not contradict at all the statement of the Korean side. Yet it insisted that it could not agree to the unamended extension of the agreement, however much the Korean side called for it, and even slung mud at the agreement as though the agreement itself was faulty.

Chun In Chul, leader of the Korean delegation, severely condemned the unlawful stand of the Japanese side.

The **sixth session** of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks was held on Sept. 1.

At the meeting, Chun In Chul, leader of the Korean delegation, asked Tanabe, leader of the Japanese delegation, if he had reconsidered his unlawful position with regard to the just and reasonable proposal of the Korean side for the unamended extension of the repatriation agreement.

The Japanese side stated that it could, under no circumstances, accede to the proposal of the Korean side.

Hereupon, the Korean delegation leader made a statement urging the Japanese side to take sincere step for the successful progress of the talks.

Thoroughly exposing, with concrete data, the criminal nature of the wrecking activities of the Japanese side, Chun In Chul, leader of the Korean side, observed as follows:

If the Japanese side has any sincerity to successfully push ahead the talks, it should, first of all, resume the acceptance of repatriation applications now suspended.

However, the Japanese side tried to make it appear that the deadline of Aug. 12 which it set for acceptance of repatriation applications was a purely technical matter for office work, and craftily tried to evade the responsibility for scuttling the repatriation agreement.

The **seventh session** of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks was held on Sept. 2.

As already reported, at the previous meeting held on Sept. 1 the Korean side denounced the Japanese side which closed the repatriation application offices, thus sabotaging the repatriation agreement, and stressed that to withdraw this unlawful measure would be the initial step toward removing the obstacle lying in the way of the present talks. The Korean side strongly demanded the Japanese side immediately resume the acceptance of the repatriation applications.

At the meeting held on Sept. 2, however, the Japanese side rejected the just demand of the Korean side, with far-fetched arguments.

The **ninth session** of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks was held on Sept. 6.

At the day's meeting, Chun In Chul, leader of the Korean delegation, clarified the stand of the Korean side on the "proposal" made by the Japanese side at the eighth session held on Sept. 4.

The Korean side leader pointed out that the Japanese side's "proposal" contained nothing new and only repeated the untenable propositions it had made at previous sessions.

All the statements of the Japanese side are made on assumption that the repatriation agreement is annuled, which is absolutely impermissible, he observed, and added, the Japanese side's attitude is unlawful and runs entirely counter to the principles of humanitarianism and the spirit of repatriation agreement.

He drew attention of the Japanese side to the fact that the current Korea-Japan Red Cross talks is not intended for the discussion of question to be raised following the abrogation of the repatriation agreement.

Regarding the Japanese side's suggestion to dispatch more repatriation boats, the leader of the Korean side stated:

Proceeding from true compatriots' position toward the Korean citizens in Japan, we are willing and are ready to accept not only the 17,000 fellow countrymen who have already applied for repatriation, but all compatriots who are desirous of returning home. For the same reason, we are willing and are ready to dispatch more ships at any time. However, the question of dispatching more ships, too, can be discussed only on the condition of extending the present agreement.

The Korean side leader declared in conclusion: The results of the past 10 days' meetings undoubtedly show that the most correct and reasonable solution can be found in the unamended extension of the current repatriation agreement.

In view of its original aim and spirit, the repatriation operation should continue till all the Korean citizens in Japan desirous of returning home have returned home.

Acknowledging the unfeasibility of completing the repatriation work within the term of agreement, the two Red Cross organizations have extended the agreement without any amendment for the past eight years. In view of the fact that, this year, far more people have applied for repatriation than last year, your side also acknowledged that it is absolutely impossible to repatriate them within the present term of the repatriation agreement and admitted that it is inevitable to continue the repatriation work in accordance with the current agreement.

Your side must as a necessity agree to extending the repatriation agreement without amendment. We once again request that your side show sincerity on this question.

However, the Japanese side made a tedious apology, saying that it cannot agree to the unamended extension of the agreement.

The leader of the Korean side noted that it is recognized by both ourselves and others that the current repatriation agreement is most reasonable and judicious and it is a most convenient method for the repatriates. He reiterated that there is no reason whatever to scrap or revise the agreement.

Growing Internat'l Support for Koreans' Demand

The **Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth** issued a statement on Aug. 17 strongly denouncing the unwarranted moves of the Japanese authorities to block the route of repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan, according to a report from Budapest.

The WFDY Bureau cannot repress indignation at the unilateral decision of the Japanese Government to terminate the agreement on the repatriation of Koreans in Japan as of Nov. 12, the statement said.

According to a report from Ulan Bator, the **Mongolian Lawyers' Union** said in its recent statement that no one has the right to obstruct the repatriation of Koreans in Japan to their fatherland, the DPRK.

The **South Vietnam Liberation Red Cross** recently issued a statement strongly protesting against the Japanese authorities' unilateral decision to cancel the agreement, according to a VNA report from Hanoi quoting the South Vietnam Liberation Press Agency.

According to a report from Budapest, the **Central Committee of the Hungarian Communist Youth Union and the Secretariat of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front** sent letters of protest respectively to the Justice Minister and Justice Ministy of Japan, denouncing the criminal maneuvers of the Japanese authorities to unilaterally annul the agreement.

Meanwhile, the **Malian Press** carried articles hitting hard at the Japanese authorities for obstructing the repatriation operation of Koreans in Japan, according to a report from Bamako.

The **Malian News Agency** also recently bitterly denounced the Japanese authorities' machinations to unilaterally abrogate the agreement.

The **Cuban Communist Youth League** recently issued a statement denouncing the scheme of the Sato Government of Japan to sabotage the agreement, according to a Prensa Latina report from Havana.

Noting that the Japanese imperialists took a wanton step for sabotaging the repatriation of Koreans in Japan at a time when the U.S. imperialists are stepping up provocative military maneuvers against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Over Authorization of Korean University:

Japanese Govt's Suppressive Measures Against Koreans' National Education Here

Ryokichi Minobe, Governor of the Tokyo Metropolis on Sept. 2 made clear that he had submitted to the Private Education Promotion Council the question concerning the authorization of Korean University in Tokyo for deliberation. This step was taken on the basis of his judgement that the university has all the conditions necessary for its authorization. A great obstacle was created in the way of the authorization of the university, however, when Toshihiro Kennoki, Minister of Education, stated on Sept. 5 that his Government would give no legal authorization to the university and that for this purpose, an administrative measure was now under consideration at the Bureau of Law under the Cabinet in order to baffle any move to approve an authorized Korean University.

This declaration was made shortly after his interview with Eisaku Sato, Prime Minister, that day. The Education Minister said that Prime Minister was also opposed to legally authorize Korean University, the highest educational institute run by Koreans in Japan.

Kennoki declared that whether to give legal authorization to the university or not was within the jurisdiction of the Education Ministry. This statement is quite absurd, because the fact is that it is the governor, and not the Education Ministry, that has the right to legally approve the university. Kennoki's argument is an expression of the hostile policy followed by the Japanese Government toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). It also represents the Japanese Government's scheme to deprive Koreans here in Japan of their right to democratic and national education.

As is widely known, the Japanese Government, ever since the conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Treaty," has consistently been multiplying its vicious efforts to deprive Korean citizens in Japan of their democratic and national rights. Their recently growing machinations to destroy Koreans' repatriation operation are a good example in this regard.

The Japanese Government's policy of hostility toward the DPRK is also demonstrated by the following few facts: 1) At the first "ROK-Japan Ministerial Meeting" held recently in Tokyo, Takeo Miki, Foreign Minister of Japan, declared that "there is no change in our Cabinet decision to scrap the agreement on Koreans' repatriation to North Korea," 2) At the National Convention of the Japan Liberal-Democratic Party, Riichiro Aikawa, Chairman of the Special Committee for Security under the government party, had the audacity to say that the Japan Communist Party and Koreans in Japan were plotting to launch a riot around the time when the Japan was to consult with the U.S. authorities questions regarding the revision of the U.S.-Japan Security Treaty. 3) Most recently, the Japanese authorities resorted to all the conceivable means to

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Revolutionary Tradition Being Studied

The "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Partisan Fighters" is now earnestly being studied by working people in the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea because of the fact that it teaches them about the historical roots and background attending the founding of the DPRK, the genuine fatherland for them to live in and work for. By studying the "Reminiscences," they expect to boost production and make the country richer and stronger and prepare themselves for approaching national unification.

Members of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia Unit are making a deep study of the "Reminiscences of Anti-Japanese Partisan Fighters," intensifying military training to become revolutionary fighters boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader like the anti-Japanese fighters.

Mt. Baikdoo and Pusan are connected with red lines on the big map of Korea hanged on the wall of the office of the controller work team, the Automation Workshop, the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant.

Snow-capped Mt. Baikdoo is the symbol of the Korean people and situated in the northern part of Korea. It is the highest mountain in Korea.

Pusan is a widely known, big port city at the southernmost tip of the Korean Peninsula.

The red lines on this chart show the shining results in the work of the workers of this work team who are determined to inherit and develop the glorious revolutionary traditions, drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and accomplish national unification at the earliest date.

These workers are well aware of the fact that when they learn from the revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrilla fighters, arm themselves ideologically, and produce more electricity, they will be able to hasten national unification, and rescue the South Korean brothers who are now languishing under the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule.

For this reason, they are checking their results on the chart with red lines which are stretching to the south.

"We can expect to liberate South Korea early only when we arm ourselves with the indomitable revolutionary spirit of the trained and seasoned anti-Japanese guerrilla fighters led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, who struggled in the mountains for 15-odd years to restore the fatherland and build a socialist, communist society there."

Kim Il Jin said this in his speech at a meeting in which the members of the work team gathered and studied the "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Partisan Fighters."

The fatherland! It was the fatherland that inspired the anti-Japanese guerrillas to the glorious battles and infused the indomitable fighting spirit into them.

Marshal Kim Il Sung made the hearts of the anti-Japanese guerrillas burn with the love for the fatherland under the adverse situation in which, losing the last handful of rice flour in the thick snow, they had to eat dried leaves, or in their forced marches full of hardships and severe ordeals.

"Let us remember our deprived fatherland, our dearest native towns, rivers and mountains under the jackboots of the enemy and hungry, poor parents and brothers, whenever we are confronted with a difficulty!"

Bearing in mind Marshal Kim Il Sung's words, the anti-Japanese guerrilla fighters struggled against the brigandish Japanese imperialists and defeated them.

How happy we are to see our fatherland being turned into a paradise on earth thanks to their hardships-filled struggles!

Another worker Li Joon Ki stressed:

"However, the southern half of the country is still under the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and our South Korean brothers are languishing under their jackboots. We should think of them, awake or asleep, in order to accomplish to the end the revolutionary work for which the anti-Japanese guerrilla fighters sacrificed themselves."

I pledge myself to take up a rifle and wipe out the enemy at any time. For the time being, I will make all efforts to increase electricity production."

This determination is shared by members other than Kim Il Jin and Ri Joon Ki.

All the members of the work team are working hard with the same thought in mind.

After studying "Our Marshal takes up a machine gun," Oh Jung Sook wrote in her notebook:

"We can win every battle and live in happiness on the soil of the fatherland because Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, is leading the revolution.

Learning from the indomitable revolutionary fighting spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrilla fighters, I will firmly advance forward."

So, unable to permit their red lines to run southward behind other lines, they discuss how to work more, and open the "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Partisan Fighters" and are encouraged when they are faced with difficulties, troublesome tasks, or find insufficiency in their work.

Before adjusting the heat regulator of the Sixth Boiler, the chief boilerman never forgets to read the "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Partisan Fighters."

The "Reminiscences" gives him strength to overcome every difficulty and is a food which burns his heart with a desire to be loyal to the leader in any adversity, determination to inherit the blood of the revolutionary forerunners and hasten the day of final victory of the revolution and with the thought of liberating the South Korean brothers now moaning under the terrorist colonial rule of the U.S.

Therefore, the members of the work team are always taking the copies of the "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Partisan Fighters" wherever they may go.

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prevent the DPRK team from participating in the Universiade Games in Tokyo

Earlier, on Aug. 28, during his stay in South Korea, Isaji Tanaka, Japan's Justice Minister, promised to South Korean Foreign Minister Choi Kyu Wha that the Japanese Government would not recognize "pro-Pyongyang" Korean University. More recently, Toshio Kimura, Secretary-general of the Cabinet, disclosed that (obviously with the aim to deprive Koreans' right to their independent education here in Japan) his Government was going to submit the so-called bill for foreigners' school system to the next Diet for approval.

Founded in 1956 in Tokyo by the Tokyo Korean Schools Foundation, Korean University makes it its principal objective to give the graduates from Korean high schools higher level of education. Overseas citizens of any sovereign state have the right to give their children education in their mother tongue. This is a universally recognized right, and is also recognized as one of the human rights in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Koreans in Japan is no exception to this right, as they are overseas citizens of their glorious fatherland, the DPRK. Especially, the historical circumstances attending the present massive settlement of Koreans in Japan demands the Japanese Government that it guarantee to the fullest extent this right for the Korean residents in this country. Koreans in Japan have succeeded in establishing wholly on their own a uniform system of education, from primary school to university, to get their sons and daughters to receive education in their own language and according to traditions of their nation. This success was made possible thanks to the boundless care extended from their fatherland and their respected and beloved leader Premier Kim Il Sung. Such a uniform system of democratic and national education for the Korean younger generation had to be established as soon as possible, particularly in connection with the fact that the graduates from Korean high schools were disqualified to receive entrance examinations for Japanese universities.

Since the first days of its founding, for these 11 years, Korean University has been making its best efforts to bring up students to be able men ready to do their best for the construction of their home country, further development of their national culture, and for the promotion of friendly relations among the people of all the world. Due to the justness of its objectives and to its growing contribution toward these ends, the university is today enjoying steadily increasing support not only from political and democratic mass organizations, as well as from a large number of scholars and men of culture, but also from honest-minded people the world over.

Thus, in December of last year, the Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly unanimously adopted a petition demanding an early authorization of the university. The number of the other local assemblies which adopted resolutions for the authorization of the university has reached 11. In November of last year, 187 Japanese university professors and noted scholars launched a signature-collecting campaign as an action to pressure the Government to recognize the university. They succeeded in collecting some 2,000 signatures, and the movement itself involved more than 13,000 eminent scholars and men of culture in it.

In an effort not to give legal authorization to the university, the Japanese Government's allegation that Korean University is practising education aimed at "anti-Japanese indoctrination" was proved to be quite absurd and groundless by many Japanese visitors to the university. Influential Japanese newspapers also printed articles denying the Japanese Government's assertions.

The Japanese Government's machinations to prevent Korean University from being authorized stem from its policy to obliterate Koreans' democratic and national education here in Japan.

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